

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

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LIMA, OHIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1904.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Times-Democrat is the Only Newspaper in Lima FRANCE IS NEUTRAL

And Will Not Permit Russia to Use
Any French Ports

For Bases of Naval Operations During the Con-
tinuance of War in the Far East--This
Condition Reassuring To Present
Diplomatic Situation.

TOKIO, FEB. 22--THE ASSUR-
ANCE OF FRANCE THAT THE RU-
SSIAN FLEET, EXCEPT TWO TOR-
PEDO BOAT DESTROYERS WHICH
HAVE BEEN DISARMED AND WILL
BE DETAINED UNTIL THE WAR
ENDS, HAVE LEFT JIBUTI,
FRENCH-SOMALILAND REACHED
TOKIO TODAY AND PRODUCED
A FEELING OF GENERAL SATIS-
FACTION. THE GOVERNMENT IS
CONFIDENT OF THE INTENTION
OF FRANCE TO REFRAIN FROM
PERMITTING THE RUSSIANS TO
USE ITS PORTS AS BASES FOR
NAVAL OPERATIONS, BUT IS CON-
CERNED OVER THE LONG DELAY
OF THE FLOTILLA AT JIBUTI,
AND HAS MADE REPRESENTA-
TIONS TO FRANCE ON THE SUB-
JECT. THE REAFFIRMATION OF
FRENCH NEUTRALITY IS HIGHLY
REASSURING TO THE PRESENT
DIPLOMATIC SITUATION. IT IS
THOUGHT HERE TO INURE TO AD-
VANTAGE OF JAPAN AS IT IN-
SURES HER MASTERY OF THE
NAVAL SITUATION AND LIMITS
THE RUSSIAN SOURCE OF SUPPLY.

LONG

Delay Before There Will Be Active
Warfare.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22--Carnival
week closed on Saturday night and
yesterday, all classes of the populace,
began the observance of Lent with
even more than the customary rigor,
doing penance and praying for the
Russian army. The czar will pass the
week fasting at the winter palace
and immediately afterward, the court
will remove to Tsarskoe Selo, the
czar's favorite abode. The Novoe
Vremia, commenting upon the report

of M. Pavloff, who was Russian min-
ister at Seoul, of the fight at Chemul-
po, declares that Japan's action there
has stricken her from the list of
civilized powers and predicts a re-
vival of European solidarity against
the "wild Asiatic enemy."

The paper re-emphasizes the inevi-
tability of a long delay before extensive
military operations will be possible
owing to the immense area to be de-
fended and the rigors of the climate.
London, Feb. 22--The latest ad-
vices of Baron Hayashi, the Japanese
minister to Great Britain, led him to
believe that Japanese troops may now
wait possibly two or three months be-
fore undertaking aggressive opera-
tions in Manchuria. He said: "We
have found that Russia is so unex-
pectedly unprepared that I should not
be surprised if the Japanese land
forces contented themselves with es-
tablishing a thorough organization
and advancing as the construction of
the railroad towards the Yalu river
progresses. Russia appears to be less
prepared than she was in 1895. I be-
lieve that only three trains a day can
be run through Manchuria. Supposing
these are equally divided between
troops and supplies, as would be ne-
cessary, Russia could not perceptibly
strengthen her land forces before
April. Japanese naval corps has
been so unexpectedly successful that
I rather think our troops will take
their time. The shallow inlets are
now frozen over, regarding the dis-
embarkation of our forces. This is
especially true at Port Arthur, where
a near landing of troops is impossible
owing to the ice."

Baron Hayashi does not credit the
report that 2,500 Russians have been
killed in an outpost engagement at
the Yalu river. He says there is no
Japanese force in that vicinity large
enough to inflict such a loss.
The only naval development Baron
Hayashi expects in the near future is
a possible attack on the Japanese fleet
by the powerful Russian torpedo boat
fleet at Port Arthur and hitherto un-
used. On the Japanese side, except
possible actions against the Russian
Vladivostok squadron, the Japanese
minister does not look for develop-
ments at present, believing that Ad-
miral Togo will be satisfied to keep

the disabled Russian squadron prison-
ered at Port Arthur.

The minister credits the Russian's
with having barely 100,000 troops in
Manchuria.

Survivors Were Well Treated.
Nagasaki, Feb. 22--The steamer
Stolberg has arrived here from Vlad-
ivostok with twenty white foreigners,
1500 Chinese and 50 Japanese. She
brings in addition 40 survivors of the
Japanese steamer Nakonoura Maru
which was sunk by the Russian cruiser
squadron from Vladivostok on
February 11. Two of these men were
drowned during their transfer to the
Russian ships. The survivors were
well treated and provided with return
passages.

British Steamer Taken by Russians.
London, Feb. 22--The owners of the
British steamer Rosaline from Cardiff,
November 22, for Vladivostok and
which sailed from Nagasaki January
18, have been notified that she has
been captured by the Russians at
Vladivostok.

**COAST MANAGER
IS PROMOTED.**

New York, Feb. 22--G. H. Higbie,
for some years the Pacific coast man-
ager of the American and Red Line
steamers, has been called to New
York, to become manager at this
port. The American line will also
bring to this port its Pacific coast
steamships. They are the Indiana,
Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Conway.
The Indiana has arrived here with the
largest cargo of salmon ever brought
from the Pacific coast, having 7,000
tonns on board. The Penna. and Cone-
way are on their way. The Ohio is
being overhauled at Seattle, and will
be brought east later. The Indiana
and Ohio have been used as govern-
ment transports doing service to the
Philippines.

OLD DISTILLERY BURNED.

Peoria, Ills., Feb. 22--The old
Basker distillery was totally destroyed
by fire today. It was the property
of the American Spirit's Manufactur-
ing Co. and the loss it is said, will ag-
gregate \$50,000. The distillery, both
of whom had recently arrived here from

FIRE TODAY DESTROYED A

**Portion of Alhambra Theatre Hotel
and Apartments in Hoo-
doo Chicago.**

Chicago, Feb. 22--Fire today parti-
ally destroyed the building occupied
by the Alhambra theater, hotel and
apartments. The structure was three
stories high and fronted on Archer
avenue and State and Nineteenth
streets. Several persons had to be
carried from their apartments and
there were a number of narrow es-
capes, but so far as known only one
was seriously injured. The loss is
estimated at \$75,000.

The Alhambra theater, around
which the hotel is built, was partly
destroyed. In the theater, new stage
fittings and furnishings had been in-
stalled and remodeling in compliance
with the new theater ordinance had
principally been completed. The fire
is believed to have started from an
overheated hoist in the basement of
the Alhambra restaurant. The smoke
soon filled the halls of the upper
stories and but for the night clerk,
Philip Vingo, the firemen asserted,
that there probably would have been
much loss of life. He ran through the
halls, awakening the two hundred
guests. A moment later the halls
were filled with half clad men and
women, who groped their way to the
snow covered streets and sought ref-
uge in neighboring stores.

The Alhambra theater is owned by
Stair and Haviland, owners of the
Bijou, Columbus, and other theaters
in Chicago.

Fifty-five of the guests, most of
them women, were carried down ladders
by firemen. The three bodies were
found in a room on the top floor
of the building. From the position of
the remains, the two men had appar-
ently attempted to assist the women
to escape but had been overcome by
the smoke. All the clothing was burned
from the bodies, and the flesh
seared and scorched. The remains of
the men were identified as William
Fisher and Frank Beckman, both of
whom had recently arrived here from

Cincinnati. The body of the woman
was identified as that of Anna Smith.

**BATTLESHIP KENTUCKY
ORDERED TO HONG KONG.**

Washington, Feb. 22--The battle-
ship Kentucky, flagship of the Ameri-
can Asiatic fleet, has been ordered to
Hong Kong where she will be docked
for the purpose of making minor re-
pairs. It is regarded as probable that
Admiral Evans will have the remain-
der of the battleship squadron accom-
pany him to Hong Kong, although
he has advised the department to this
effect.

HUNDREDS LOST LIVES.

Tien Tsin, Feb. 22--A telegraph
from Tsinan Fu, Shan Tung, says that
hundreds of lives have been lost by
the bursting of a dam on the Hwang-
Ho. Several villages were destroyed
by the rush of water.

QUICK WORK BY NEWSPAPER.

**Baltimore News Is Established
With an Entire Plant in
New Home.**

Baltimore, Feb. 22--The Baltimore
News, whose office and plant were
completely destroyed in the great fire
of February 7th, is being published in
Baltimore from its own plant today.
Its twelve issues since the fire were
printed by the Washington Post. It
has established in the old McNamee
foundry, a complete plant including
three quadruple presses and twenty-
one linotype machines with boilers,
engines and motors to run them. The
American will use the News plant
temporarily. The Sun is being printed
in Washington, and the Herald, in
Philadelphia, until they can get new
plants set up in Baltimore which they
are doing with all possible expedition.

**A BIG ORDER FOR
PORK FOR THE JAPANESE.**

Des Moines, Feb. 22--Representa-
tives of Japan have just placed an or-
der with a local packing company for
2,000 barrels of mess pork at \$15 a
barrel. The order is to be shipped in
installments as rapidly as possible.

Lay Near the Ruins.
The charred remains of Mrs. Bram-
el were lying near the ruins. The
charge of shot from a double barrel
gun had torn away the upper portion
of her head, but after falling she had
life enough to crawl from the room or
had been dragged out by the man she
once called husband. A search of
the smoking ruins disclosed the re-

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY

**Enacted at a Farm House. A Drunken
Husband Murders His Wife.**

**He Then Sets Fire to the House, Blows Out His
Own Brains and Is Consumed by the
Flames Which Destroyed
the Humble Home.**

Another Murder

**Followed By the Suicide of the Perpe-
trator of the Crime.**

**At the corner of Fourth and Plum
streets, this city, shortly after mid-
night, last night, Garrett Breckinridge,
colored, shot and killed his wife Lucy,
and then reloading his pistol, he**

**placed the weapon to his temple and
blew his brains out.**

**Five shots were fired at the woman,
four of them taking effect, one penetrat-
ing the stomach. Officers were at-
tracted by the shots, and when they
reached the scene shortly afterwards,
Breckinridge and his victim were both
dead, lying near each other, with the
instrument of death a few feet away.**

**Breckinridge was jealous of his
wife, and a few years ago, shot and
killed Charles Yates, in a quarrel over
her. He was acquitted, and since
then killed another negro at the Ger-
mantown Fair. His trial at a recent
term of court for this last crime re-
sulted also in a verdict of acquittal.**

**TRIBUNAL
AT HAGUE**

**Gives to Public the Result of Delibera-
tion on Venezuelan Question.**

**The Russian Minister of Justice Declares That
the Finding Was Reached After the Most
Minute Investigation, Which Should Be
Accepted by All Nations.**

The Hague, Feb. 22--The arbitra-
tion tribunal which has been consider-
ing the claims of the blockading pow-
ers for preferential treatment of their
claims against Venezuela, has decided
unanimously that the three block-
ading powers, Great Britain, Germany
and Italy, have the right to a prefer-
ence of 30 per cent. of the customs
duties at Guayaquil and Puerto Cabral,
in the procedure and divide equally
the proceeds to their own costs of the
tribunal. The tribunal declares that it found
and recognized in these facts precious evi-
dence in favor of the great principle
of arbitration in all phases of interna-
tional conflict. In adhering to the
protocols the blockaders could not
have intended to renounce their ac-
quired rights, nor their privileged, de-
facto. Through the diplomatic ne-
gotiations Venezuela constantly dis-
tinguished between the allied powers
and the neutrals. These latter, not
having protested against the claims
for preference of the blockading
powers, either at the time the war
began, nor immediately after the
signature of the protocol of February
13, the government of Venezuela only
agreed in respect to the allied powers
to offer special guarantees for the ful-
fillment of its engagements. The
good faith which should direct interna-
tional relations made impossible the
duty of the tribunal of declaring that
the words "all claims" employed by
the Venezuelan representative in the

negotiations with the representatives
of the allied powers, could relate only
to the latter powers.

**Neutrals could in some respect
profit by the circumstances created by
the operations of the war without ac-
quiring new rights, the rights already
acquired remaining absolutely in tact.**

**In the decision the United States is
charged merely to supervise the carrying
out of the decision regarding
costs.**

**After the delivery of the decision
President Muravieff, (The Russian
minister of justice) in a short speech,
declared that the finds had been
reached after a most minute and most
imperative investigation. Like all
human acts, he added, the decision
was susceptible to criticism but now
it was made, every one should accept it.
The arbitration, begun in time of
peace, had ended amidst the sinistery
acts of war, which was a terrible ob-
stacle in the path of light and pro-
gress. In spite of all good will, alas
no one was secure against a hostile
attack. A nation was obliged to ac-
cept a war when the legitimate de-
fense of honor and liberty was involv-
ed. The just providence which ruled
over battles will distinguish between
right and unfounded pretensions. At
the end of this war between a European
and an Asiatic people the right
will shine out afresh.**

**The president concluded with the
hope that the Hague arbitration tri-
bunal would remain always the ram-
part of justice, truth and reason and
the sublime hope of the future.**

BELATED CABLEGRAM RECEIVED.

Washington, Feb. 22--The navy de-
partment today made public the belated
cablegram received from Captain
Miller, of the cruiser Columbia,
dated San Domingo, Feb. 12. Accord-
ing to this dispatch the name of the
boulder sounded is Charles Doctor, in
stead of Painter announced last night.
The cablegram contains no new facts.

OVERLOOKED HOLIDAY.

Baltimore, Feb. 22--Though today
is a legal holiday, the Baltimore
Chamber of Commerce was opened
this morning and will transact busi-
ness during the usual hours.

SCHOONER WRECKED

**In a Dense Fog Which Prevailed Along
the Coast This Morning.**

New York, Feb. 22--During a dense
fog, two vessels went ashore today,
one near Bell Port, L. I., and the other
near Long Beach, N. J. The former
was the Benj. C. Cromwell, a Port-
land, Maine, schooner from Charle-
ton, S. C., for Halifax with pine. The
name of the craft ashore at Long
Beach is as yet unknown. The mate
of the Benj. C. Cromwell and four
men were drowned, two others reached
shore, floating on pieces of wreck.

Then the guns were trained on the
wreck, just as the fog closed in more
thickly, hiding the vessel from view.
However, the life savers, having the
direction, shot the first line at the ves-
sel. Several other lines were discharged
within the next half hour, but with
what effect it has not been learned.
Several pieces of wreckage had floated
ashore, which let to the fear that
the vessel was breaking up.

GRAIN FIRM FAILS.

Bremen, Feb. 22--The failure is an-
nounced of the grain firm of John La-
husen. The liabilities are estimated
at \$250,000 and the assets at \$50,000.
Some American grain firms are said
to be affected by the failure.

WAR

Clouds Hamper the Market

But the Steady

Hand at Helm Guides Big Capital

Into Channels of Safety, While About It Are the Turbulent Seas.

A Period of Uncertainty Exists, But If Hostilities Are Confined to Russia and Japan All Will Be Well.

The stock market acts as if confined by the mutability of influences. Chief of these, of course, is the war and its possibilities. If the struggle is confined to Japan and Russia, as it probably will be, its effect upon the world's financial markets will not be serious. But those who control the purse strings in Europe are much more sensitive about the effect of the war than financial leaders in the United States. While Japanese success appears to be regarded with satisfaction throughout the civilized world there are those who are apprehensive of the effect of defeat upon the Russian Empire, which is weak financially, industrially and politically. Russia is ruled by a czar of highly humane purposes, but, unfortunately, it is only too evident that he is surrounded by a bureaucracy which is entirely at variance with his ideals and beyond his control. Further, Russia is seeking with discontent, arising from mis-government and the corruption which prevails among the official classes. It is not easy, therefore, to calculate the effect of military and naval reverses upon the Russian government, especially should they mean, as now appears probable, the driving back of Russia to the Amur river. Important developments in Russian affairs of a more or less revolutionary character are therefore quite within the range of possibilities, if not probabilities, should Japan continue on her victorious course. Added to this uncertainty there is the fear of an uprising this spring in the Balkans, the outcome of which is entirely beyond calculation, so that the foreign situation is far from being assuring.

These contingencies, however, can only affect this market indirectly through the foreign bourses. The local market for the time being is chiefly under the control of home conditions. These, it must be admitted, are not entirely satisfactory. The apparent friction between the Gould and Pennsylvania interests; the heavy new capital commitments of the big railroad systems and the certainty of more to follow; the commencement of cutting on grain rates; the reports of decreased earnings on some roads, the disturbing consequences of the collapse in cotton; the effect of the Panama canal payment upon the money market and the uncertainty concerning the approaching Northern Securities decision have contributed to encourage profit-taking and to discourage purchases on the long side. Were it not for the confident under-ton reflected in a good demand for bonds and supported by the evidence of complete liquidation there would undoubtedly be more aggressiveness among the bears, who evidently fear incurring any extended risks on the short side. Professionals have sold the market to only a limited extent; for the resistance shown to unfavorable conditions is surprising and ex-

HOSTETTER'S



For womanly ills it is impossible to find a better medicine than the Bitters. At regular intervals it cures:

- Sick Headache,
- Bloating,
- Backache,
- Cramps, and
- Vomiting.

It also positively cures such common complaints as:

- Worms, &c.

A HANDY PLANT FRAME.

Easily Made and With a Convenient Device in the Way of a Cover.

There are a great many people who take an interest in gardening whose incomes and positions do not admit of their having a greenhouse. A number of gardening enthusiasts thus placed do, however, possess a garden ash or

cooking satisfactory. At present, the world is in a waiting attitude, and greater activity is not likely to develop until some of the above uncertainties are cleared away.

The money market however shows much uneasiness over the situation both time and call money being plentiful. Even the Panama canal payments do not disturb bankers here, who recognize that preparations are made in advance and that actual transfers will fall much short of the total payment. As for railroad earnings, decreases must be expected in view of the severe weather, which both reduces traffic and increases expenses.

The Gould-Pennsylvania dispute has, of course, damaging possibilities but the struggle is likely to end in a compromise, both parties being in a position to injure but not defeat the other. Perhaps the most unsettling feature is the cutting of grain rates, on the eastern trunk lines. Whether this is really due to a falling off in business or not does not yet appear; but should it continue it is likely to impose a strain upon the community-of-interest idea, which worked so beautifully when traffic was plenty but remains to be tested when traffic is scarce. Such understandings are always difficult to maintain when there are more offers than seekers of freight, unless the community-of-interest idea has effected a revolution in human nature, which is quite improbable.

Present fluctuations are dependent almost entirely upon room traders' operations. The public are not in the market to any great extent, and herein lies the latter's principal safety. Stocks, generally speaking, are in strong hands, and while big bankers show a disposition to support the market, probably to facilitate the marketing of new issues, there is no disposition whatever among the real leaders to encourage speculation. On the contrary, there is an evident determination to prevent a recurrence of the wild plunging operations which characterized 1902 and 1903. The policy of our leading bankers just now appears to be that of acting as a steady power, at least until the financial and industrial interests of the country have had a chance to recuperate from the reverses of last year. It is just such treatment as this that the financial markers require.

HENRY CLEWS.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Cattle, receipts 26,000. Market steady; good to prime steers 490@575; poor to medium 350@480; stockers and feeders 2,500@4,50; cows 1,60@2,4; heifers 2@4,75; cannery 1,60@2,60; bulls 2@4,50; calves 3,50@7,50.

Hogs receipts today 48,000; tomorrow 25,000, market steady, mixed and butchers 515@550; good to choice heavy 525@555; rough 440; light 460; bulk of sales 515@5,40.

Sheep receipts 30,000. Sheep and lambs steady to strong; good to choice weathers 42@40; fair to choice mixed 35@42; western sheep 4,20@5,10; native lambs 4@5,75; western lambs 4@6.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, corner Main and North streets.

INNER FRAME.

can be greatly extended. Parsley and violets can be kept nicely all winter, and work can be resumed much earlier in spring. In the illustration one guide post and wire are shown for the raising and lowering of two covers. This simplifies the illustrations, but if it is desired one can be used for each sash, and in such cases the covers could be made stronger.—James T. Scott in American Gardening.

Young People Turn to Manual Arts.

It has been decided to open an agricultural department in the Mount Hermon school, founded at Northfield by the evangelist, Dwight L. Moody. The various courses of instruction planned will be under very competent direction, and the new department is expected to become most important to the school work. This is the first industrial course established in the school, which is not an institution of technical instruction, and serves to show the growing interest in technical and industrial education that is manifesting itself throughout the country. Young men and women are turning more and more to the manual arts as a means of livelihood, and they are bringing to them the enthusiasm heretofore directed in circumscribed channels. They demand an equipment which shall make their work a science as sure as mathematics and insure positive results, and to meet these demands the schools and colleges are opening departments where such studies may be carried on.—New Idea Magazine.

Cabbage Plants.

Sow seed of Jersey Wakefield in flats filled with light, loamy soil the last of February. Sow thinly, cover lightly and place the boxes in a gentle heatbed or any warm, sunny situation. When the plants are strong transplant them into flats one and a half inches apart each way. As growth begins gradually expose them to the open air on all favorable days. Late in March remove to a cold frame and harden off before setting them in the open ground.—Balley.

Farmers in sentiment occupy a middle ground between capital and labor, with little sympathy for the method of either. Pure food laws should not be objectionable to the honest citizen, while the practices of the dishonest class should be checked by legislation.

Farmers who fail to read regularly think in ruts.

A child that kicks and screams and then holds its breath until it gets what it wants, may not be popular but it gets what it wants.

A crop of Padewaki fat hair and a wheezy consumptive old violin is enough to set some women crazy.

You cannot cure piles by external applications. Manzan is put up in a collapsible tube, with nozzle, and is applied where most needed. Manzan stops the pain, soothes, cools and cures.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

AX HANDLES.

Heart or Sap Wood—Curved or Straight—Hanging the Ax.

When buying an ax handle always select one that is made entirely from the sap wood or the heart wood, but never one that is made partly of each, for it will split along the line of union. Handles made from sap wood are more elastic and better for chopping and a man will not tire or get sore so quickly when using one, says an Orange Judd Farmer correspondent.

I prefer those made from the heart wood for splitting, although they are not so durable. The proper length and curve of the handle depend upon the hand and method of chopping of the user. With a long handle a man will strike a much harder blow, but with a short handle he will strike oftener, so there is practically no difference in the work accomplished.

The curve, too, depends upon the habit of the user. A curved handle has no advantage over the one that is perfectly straight. Most people prefer the curved because they are accustomed to its use. As a rule, the straight handle is more durable. The size of the handle depends upon the muscular development of the user. If it is too small it will cramp the fingers, and if too large it will lame the hands and wrists.

If one will examine the end of a piece of wood he will see that it is made of layers, each layer representing the growth of one year. Wood splits much more easily along these lines than across them, hence when

HALF OF THE OUTER FRAME OPENED.

two, and there are others still who would and could possess them were it not for the tedious work during cold weather of covering and uncovering the sash lights, shoveling snow and other disagreeable things. The illustration herewith presented depicts a handy, simple and inexpensive device. We take an ordinary garden frame of four lights, the average proportion being 6 by 12 feet, each sash being six feet long by three feet wide. At the back the frame ordinarily stands three feet high and eighteen inches high in front. Around this ordinary frame we have to make an outer frame of rough planking, leaving space between the two of eight or ten inches, which has to be filled afterward with fresh leaves, stable manure or litter, preferably stable manure and leaves mixed.

Hinged to the back of the outer frame, as shown in the illustration, we have a permanent cover for the top. This is also made of rough planking, is nine feet long, three or six feet wide, as desired, and six or nine inches thick. As will be seen from the illustration, this is merely a frame packed full of salt hay.

At the back of the outer frame and nine or ten inches away from it is firmly placed an upright post 6 by 6 inches and rising nine feet above the top of the outer frame. On the top of this post a pulley is fixed; a wire is run from the front of the outer covering over the top of the pulley and attached to a weight at the back. This weight can be of any rough material so long as it counteracts or balances the weight of the covering. It is merely to aid in raising and lowering the covers in the same way as window shades are raised. This is very much superior to mats or litter, which many people still use, and the danger of breaking glass is done away with.

Moreover, on a bright day when the covers are raised—being at the back or north side of the frame—they act as a shelter, and air can be much more safely admitted.

With such a frame and covering the season for growing lettuce in frames

AX HANDLES AND AXES.

Selecting an ax handle always choose one in which the layers are parallel with the line of force, as shown in Fig. 1. If they are at right angles, as in Fig. 2, a few days' use will cause the handle to split along the dotted lines shown. The difference in quality in this respect is so marked that many dealers sort their handles and make the price of one about double that of the other.

In hanging an ax considerable attention should be paid to the kind of work which is to be done. For small wood hang an ax pointing in, as shown in Fig. 3. For very large trees hang it squarely across or at right angles to the handle, and for splitting, especially block wood, hang it out according to Fig. 4. This gives one a chance to strike a heavy blow squarely across the block, using the whole bit of the ax, and without making a fireside bend of the back with every blow. The relative position of the blade and handle may be changed by inserting a small wedge in the eye of the ax, either above or below the handle, as occasion may require.

WAITING UNNECESSARY.

The novelist Thomas A. Janvier has

lived for a number of years in France, and has collected many folk tales and anecdotes of the French peasantry.

"I heard a story of a physician the other day," Mr. Janvier said recently. "He was practicing in the village of Provence, and one morning stopping his rig he entered into a confounding talk with the tombstone maker."

"While the talk went on the tombstone man did not cease to work. He had a chisel in one hand and a mallet in the other. He was carving upon the tomb the words, 'Sacred to the memory of ——' and the rest he would leave blank."

"This proceeding for some reason amused the physician. Watching the stonecutter, he laughed heartily.

"Why," said the other, "do you laugh?"

"Because your way of work amuses me," the physician said. "Do you always cut upon your tombstones the beginning of the obituary and then wait?"

"No," said the stonecutter, "not al-

ways. When there is someone sick and you are treating him I keep right on."—Los Angeles Times.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Buckon's Arnica Salve ever handy.

It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality when burns, sores, ulcers and piles threaten. Only 25¢ at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, corner Main and North streets.

Pointed Paragraphs.

One of the necessary evils for pro-

moting industry is hunger.

Some lazy men like work because it never does them any harm.

It is the iron grip of poverty that makes one's clothes look rusty.

A man's first \$1,000 is the hardest to get, and his last is the hardest to give up.

It may not be as crazy to coax a woman as it is to drive her, but it's a lot safer.

A Kansas man recently eloped with his mother-in-law; yet we are told that Kansas is a prohibition state.

A girl who can sit for hours listening to herself play on a piano is not crazy or possesses wonderful self control.—Chicago News.

An Elusive Town.

Pedestrian (just landed from a train at an Irish station)—Pat, is it far to Ballyhooligan?

Porter (confidentially)—T's not far it is if ye ride in a car, but if ye walk, shure th' nearer ye get to it th' futher away ye'll find it, so.

Judge

You cannot cure piles by external applications. Manzan is put up in a collapsible tube, with nozzle, and is applied where most needed. Manzan stops the pain, soothes, cools and cures.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Unequalled for Con-

sipation.

Mr. A. R. Kane, a prominent drug

gist of Baxter Springs, Kansas, says:

"Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver

Tablets are, in my judgment, the most

superior preparation of anything in

use today for constipation. They are

sure in action and with no tendency to

nauseate or grippe. For sale by all druggist.

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED BY
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT
PUBLISHING COMPANY,
129 West High Street.

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN LIMA
RECEIVING ASSOCIATED PRESS
REPORTS BY WIRE.

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Received at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as
Second Class Matter.

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THE DAILY TIMES-DEMOCRAT is issued every evening, except Sunday, and will be delivered by carriers and newsboys in the city at the rate of 10 cents per week.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES-DEMOCRAT is issued Saturday and Friday, will be mailed to any address at the rate of 12 per year, payable in advance. The Semi-Weekly is a seven column, eight page paper, the largest and best newspaper in the state.
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Official Paper of the City of Lima and
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the paper changed must always give the
former as well as present address.

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immediate complaint at the office.
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should be addressed to THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT,
Lima, Ohio.

WEATHER.

Washington, Feb. 22.—For Ohio: Fair tonight and Tuesday except in
northeast portion, cold wave to
night; brisk west winds.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The democrats of the 4th congressional
district of Ohio will meet in
convention in Celina, Ohio, on Tuesday,
March 15, 10 a. m., to place in
nomination a candidate for member
of congress to represent the 4th Ohio
Congressional District in the congress
of the United States and for the
further purpose of transacting such other
business as may properly come before
said convention.

The basis of representation in the
convention will be one delegate for
every one hundred votes or fraction
of fifty votes cast for Herbert S.
Bigelow at the election in 1902, the
delegates to be selected in conformity
to rules prescribed by the central com-
mittee of each county. Under the
said apportionment the several coun-
ties will be entitled to representation
as follows:

Allen county 49 votes
Auglaize county 38 votes
Darke county 50 votes
Mercer county 31 votes
Stark county 28 votes
Total 186 votes, necessary to
choose 99 votes.

GEORGE W. SIGAFOOS,
A. E. SCHAFER,
Secretary.

Omens of victory are in the air for
democrats.

Machine made statesmen are the
only kind that win out among Ohio re-
publicans.

Perry Heath showed himself wise
when he wired his resignation. With
out Hanna to demand his retention it
was a sure shot that the resignation
would in time have been asked for.

Dick arrived in Columbus this
morning and will remain there until
the time for electing a United States
senator in order to see that there is
no break in the machine made ar-
rangements.

Heath's refusal to abandon execu-
tion of the trust to which the voters
of Ohio elected him does two things.
It makes him strong with the people
and kills Harding's aspirations to sit
in the governor's chair.

The election of Dick to a seat in the
United States senate will not clarify
the air surrounding the postoffice fight
one whit. Hanna called Dick "his
boy," and often said that Charley
knew what his Hanna's work was.
One part of it was to have George
Hail reappointed postmaster, and
Dick will not recede one inch from
that position. Hence the fight will
continue until the election of a demo-
cratic president.

HARD ON CHINA.

"What's the matter?" asked the
Japanese diplomat. "I thought you
were resigned to the idea of the open
door in the East."

"So I am," replied the Chinese
statesman, "but we object to being
asked as to the matter."

A PORTO RICAN ASPIRATION.

The federal assembly of Porto Rico
which is now in session, is not, as its
name might seem to indicate, the leg-
islature of the island. It is merely
a gathering of members of the federal
party, which is the minority party in
Porto Rican politics. The purpose of
the present meeting is to frame a
platform for the coming elections. It
is evident, therefore, that the assembly's
demand that Porto Rico be given
either statehood or independence
at once comes very far from being an
official expression of the feeling of
the people of Porto Rico.

Nevertheless it is beyond question
that many Porto Ricans do aspire to
the early achievement of a more inde-
pendent status.

Humors of the Blood

Cause many troubles,—pimples, boils
and other eruptions, besides loss of
appetite, that tired feeling, fits of bil-
iousness, indigestion and headache.

The sooner one gets rid of them the
better, and the way to get rid of them
and to build up the system that has
suffered from them is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla
and Pills

Forming in combination the most
effective alterative and tonic medicine,
as shown by unequalled, radical and
permanent cures of

Scrofula Salt Rheum
Psoriasis Bells, Pimples,
All kinds of humor Rheumatism

Blood Poisoning Dyspepsia

Catarrh Debility, Etc.

Accept no substitute, but be sure to
get Hood's, and get it today.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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FIRST

Meeting of Parry's
Association

Began Today.

A Large Number of the
DelegatesCame From the Big Cities
and Representatives
Are Expected

From One Hundred and Fifty Cities
and Four Hundred Associations—Parry's Address Is
a Feature of Meeting.

pendent or, perhaps better, a more
self-dependent form of government
than they have at present. They want
to be either genuine Porto Rican or
American citizens, and not
merely "nationals" of America.

But in comparison with the govern-
ment the Island had under Spanish
rule the Porto Ricans of today cer-
tainly have nothing to complain of.
Then legislation was provided for
them ready made in Spain, and the
administration was centered in the
hands of executive officials sent out
from Spain. Now the natives have
their own elective branch of the legis-
lature, with thirty-five members. They
have five out of eleven of the mem-
bers of the executive council, which
corresponds to the senate in an Ameri-
can state, though it is true that all
the members of this council are ap-
pointed by the president. Moreover,
a great majority of the judges in the
various courts are natives. The legis-
lative assembly has practically com-
plete power of legislation in local mat-
ters, though the American governor
retains the veto power.

Porto Rico has almost a million in-
habitants, of whom over half are of
white blood. However, 640,000 of the
inhabitants are reported by the census
as "without gainful occupation," while
146,000 adult males, or two-thirds of
all the adult males, can neither read
nor write. The married Porto Ricans
number less than one-sixth of the
population, and illegitimate children
form another sixth. Evidently Porto
Rico has problems enough to keep its
present government busy a good long
time in solving—Chicago Record-
Herald.

Since it is his moral duty not to dis-
criminate between union and inde-
pendent labor, it is his duty through
organization to demonstrate to the
general public that he should not be
forced into becoming an involuntary
party to such discrimination. I do not
believe that the general public will
support organized labor in its efforts
to compel the employer to become its
business agent, for such he would be-
come if he be forced to refuse employ-
ment to men because they do not be-
long to the union. The leaders of orga-
nized labor will be relieved of a great
deal of the burden of maintaining
the membership of their organization
if the employers could be com-
pelled to keep up this membership
for them. Therefore in not resisting
the efforts of the labor agitators to
make them their tools in the work of
fastening the shackles of despotism
upon the employers are gravely lack-
ing in the duty they owe to labor in
general. The employer has a legal
right to employ only men he chooses,
and the members of a union have the
legal right to refuse to work with
independent labor. But I maintain that
neither the employer nor the men of
the union have any moral right in
either case to discriminate against
men who don't care to belong to the
unions.

No union has the legal right to pre-
vent the independent laborer from
working and neither has it the legal
right to compel the employer to hire
the independent workman. Now if
the union takes the position that there
must be discrimination against inde-
pendent labor as the price for the
employment of union labor, then I be-
lieve it may become the duty of the
employer to discriminate against
union labor. The employer is not to
be expected to employ men who are
seeking to compel him not to employ
other men who are also seeking to
invade his rights in other respects.
The unions must understand that
while men have the right to organize
any associations they see fit there is
this qualification that acts and purposes
of such associations shall not be em-
ployed to law and the spirit of Ameri-
can freedom, and they must under-
stand that those who join associations
which seek to discriminate against
other men may expect in time to find
themselves discriminated against.

Frederick E. Matson, of Indianapolis,
followed Mr. Parry, speaking against
the anti-injunction bill. Mr. Matson
is the attorney for the National
Association, and will address the
house judiciary committee at Wash-
ington against the bill this week. He
said that the bill simply provided that
what from time immemorial the law
has made a crime, shall be a crime no
longer.

TEDDY IS DOING BUSINESS.

Washington, Feb. 22.—President
Roosevelt today signed an act author-
izing the sale of a party of the Red
Lake Indian reservation in Minnesota.

GALLERY SEATS FOR ELKS'
MINSTREL TONIGHT, 25 CENTS.

SHE WAS DYING

Consumption's Deadly Grasp
Broken by Blood Wine.

Mr. S. Raynor, 1256 Third St., S. E.,
Washington, D. C., says:

"In August last my daughter Elsie
was taken with the typhoid fever; she
was in the care of two physicians for
about two months, expecting her to
die every day. After the fever broke
two doctors said it had left her with
consumption, and that it was only a
question of a few days, and that they
could do nothing more for her. She
then could not raise her hands over her
head. My wife suggested that we
try 'Blood Wine,' as the doctors had
ceased to give her any medicine. We
commenced the 'Blood Wine' with
excellent results. After taking the first
bottle she got out of bed and sat in an
invalid chair, and after the second
bottle she came downstairs and kept on
improving right along until she had
taken six bottles, and now she is as
well and strong as she ever was in her
life, and if you should see her you
would not think there were any signs
of consumption."

Read what Mr. Peter Berry of Pearl
St., Augusta, Me., who was a very sick
man, says:

"A very hard cold settled on my
lungs, causing a most obstinate cough
that no medicine given me would re-
lieve. During many months I suffered
untold misery, my lung trouble growing
worse. My physician was baffled and
finally told me I would have to go to
a warmer climate. I saw 'Blood Wine'
advertised and decided to try it. After
taking it regularly I was greatly pleased
with its results and am now well. My
astounding recovery was a surprise to
my physicians. Those whom I have
been advised to use it believe with
me that it is the greatest medicine in
the world."

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.

longer. "No destruction of property
that he enjoyed," he said, "whether
it results from criminal conspiracy or
not. A band of labor agitators may
conspire to destroy your buildings by
fire, or to demolish them with rocks
or battering rams, and though you
know this in advance, you are abso-
lutely helpless. And the courts are
helpless."

President Parry announced the com-
mittee for the convention. Among
the members of committee on revision
of constitution are: J. Kirby, Jr., of
Dayton, Ohio. Dayton Employers' As-
sociation; Geo. Davis, Grand Rapids,
Furniture Manufacturers' Association;
Grand Rapids, Mich.; Percival Oviatt,
Rochester, N. Y.; A. B. Farquhar, rep-
resenting the National Association of
Members, York, Pa., and James B.
Smith, Pittsburg, Pa.

The constitution adopted at the pre-
liminary meeting of the association at
Chicago, October 29th and 30th will
probably be adopted with few changes.
The general sentiment of the delegates
is that the association should
take a vigorous position on the 8-hour
bill and that the U. S. Senate should
be urged to hear representatives of
the employers before taking action.
Opposition to the so-called anti-injunction
bill is heard and a resolution will
probably be adopted to this effect. A
large delegation will go to Wash-
ington when the convention adjourned
to oppose the bill.

The establishment of labor bureaus in
the country's industrial centers to
furnish reports of the labor market
will be considered. The plan will be
presented to the convention by C. W.
Post, of Battle Creek, Mich., president
of the National Advertisers' Associa-
tion.

TO ABOLISH SPRING ELECTIONS.

Columbus, O., Feb. 22.—Word comes
from Cleveland that the bill providing
for an abolition of spring elections
will be brought down this afternoon
possibly for introduction at the ses-
sion this evening. It will provide for
the abolition of all spring elections
except those for members of boards
of education. Later supplementary
election legislation will provide for a
division of municipal and state elec-
tions that they may be held alterna-
tively.

REVOLVER

Loaded and Ready for
Use Was FoundIn Possession of the Man Ar-
rested at White House.He Was Locked Up Pending an In-
vestigation as to His Mental
Condition—Had Written
Letters to President.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Edward Re-
iger, who gave his address as 271
south Clark street, Chicago, was ar-
rested at the White House today, and
locked up pending an inquiry into his
mental condition. Relagar evidently
has an unbalanced mind. He has written
many letters to the president suggest-
ing that people be named in ac-
cordance with their occupations. Thus
he maintains a dealer in wood should
be named Wood, a carpenter should
be named Carpenter, and so on, through-
out the list of names. He says that the present scheme of nam-
ing people has caused a war among
the ties which may be ended only by
the adoption of his suggestion. For
many weeks the secret service officers
have been on the lookout for him and
when he appeared today, he was
promptly arrested in custody. Relagar
desired to see the president to ascertain
why his letters had not been an-
swered. When he was searched a
loaded revolver and a box of car-
tridges were found. The officers had
no difficulty in getting him away
from the White House. He was taken
to police headquarters where he
was turned over to the authorities. He
says he is a minor. He arrived here
Saturday night and engaged a room
on Louisiana avenue. An examination
of his effects disclosed copies of sev-
eral letters he had written to the
president and some documents indi-
cating that he was interested in pa-
tent devices.

MISHAP TO EDWARD

WAS OF NO IMPORTANCE.

Portsmouth, Eng., Feb. 22.—The mishap to King Edward yesterday,
when he stumbled and fell while in-
specting the cruiser Cumberland, was
supposed to be the anniversary of the
actual day upon which Herod slew
the innocents. Therefore, to keep the
memory of the slaughter fresh in the
minds of the rising generation, sub-
scribers to the ancient customs are
bidden to whip their children before
they rise on the morning of that day.

AID TO RADIUM MINERS.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Work to aid

miners in locating radium in America

has begun in the Ryerson Physical
Laboratory at the University of Chi-

DICK

Will Have no Waste
of Time

In His Efforts

To Catch the Mantle of
Hanna.The Major Will Be Found
Among the Boys at
the Cepat!

Tomorrow, Fixing Things to Make
His Calling and Election Sure.

The Major Is a Very
Fox Politician.

Columbus, Feb. 22.—Now that it is
claimed by the Hanna republicans of
Ohio that Governor Herrick has suc-
ceeded Senator Hanna as the domi-
nant power in Ohio, the republican
politicians are giving out the state-
ment made by the governor today,
which refers the selection of dele-
gates to the national republican con-
vention.

"You know," said he, relating the
story, "that those fellows had shrunk
to little bits of fellows no

BOTH**Houses Observed Anniversary.****Thanks Given****By Chaplains in Senate and House****That the Example of the Forefathers in the Nation****Was so Worthy of Emulation—After the Tribute of Respect Was Paid Work Was Resumed.**

Washington, Feb. 22.—While the senate did not desist from its labor in observance of the holiday, the "day" was not allowed to pass without observance. In his opening prayer, Chaplain Hale referred to the example set by Geo. Washington and his compatriots. "We thank thee for the example they left," he said, "we thank thee for the example of him who was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

The prayer was immediately followed by the reading of Washington's farewell address, which service was performed by Mr. Heyburn in clear and distinct tones. The galleries were well filled by visitors, largely from the executive departments, and Mr. Heyburn was followed with close attention.

In the House.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The anniversary of the birth of Washington was observed by the chaplain of the house, when that body opened today.

"Our minds turn today," he said, "to him whom we delight to call the father of his country, and the nation will pour out its gratitude for his character and deeds as a citizen, soldier, statesman and follower of

is time.

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral
This is the medicine doctors have prescribed for sixty years for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, consumption.

FELDMANN & CO.

Spring Goods**Are Arriving Every Day.**

You Can Get the Cream of the New Season's Merchandise Right Now.

NEW Embroideries
NEW Laces
NEW Trimmings
NEW Buttons
NEW Ribbons

NEW Corsets
NEW Neckwear
NEW Belts
NEW Waist Sets
NEW Art Materials

What you buy here you buy at Headquarters. Our constant effort is to make it to your interest to do your buying here. We sell only good goods and these in liberal assortments at lowest prices.

Feldmann & Co.
209-211 N. Main Street.

NOT**Ready for Present Term****Are the Cases****Against H. H. Adkins and R. O. Woods.****But the Former's Trial Was Set Down Pending Decision on Motion.****Docket Was Called This Morning and Civil Cases Assigned to Keep the Petit Jury Occupied.**

Judge Cunningham took an hour from the legal holiday and called the docket at eleven o'clock today, assigning a few civil cases for dates yet left open. There was only a small representation of the bar present, but enough cases were found at issue to keep business moving until a more favorable opportunity presents itself to get at other cases still pending.

An effort was made to have the Adkins embezzlement case assigned for trial, and it was set for the 24th and 25th of March. There is an important motion pending, which has been submitted, but not decided, and Judge Cunningham stated that if it was disposed of in time to give the defendant's attorney's time to prepare their line of defense by the dates named, the case would be assigned and if necessary, postponed until the April term.

It is not likely that the case of the state against R. O. Woods will be tried before the next term. Mr. Seymour, the expert accountant, who examined the Building and Loan Co.'s books, on behalf of the state, has not yet submitted his report to the prosecutor, and, under order of the court, the report must be presented to the defendant's attorneys in ample time for them to prepare their defense.

Cases had been previously assigned for each Monday in the month of March, and this morning a few scattering ones were set down for presentation to the jury next week and later.

Returned to the Asylum.
Deputy Sheriff Freet was sent to Toledo today to escort Mrs. Jeremiah Bechtol to the asylum. The patient is the wife of the well-known Lafayette merchant, and has been sent to the institution several times for treatment. Her improvement has never been of long duration and each time there is a recurrence of insanity more marked than before.

In Honor of Washington.
There was no attempt to transact business at the various offices at the court house today, officials and deputies, as a rule, observing Washington's birthday. Deputy Clerk Breece was present to assist in the calling of the docket, and the sheriff attended to a few pressing matters.

To Collect Judgment.
E. A. Fores seeks collection of a judgment for \$450 from B. L. Coulson, which was obtained in the circuit court of Larue county, Kentucky. The petition was filed yesterday by Attorney D. C. Henderson.

Creditors Got Little.
Creditors of D. C. Bixel, the Bluffton jeweler, who recently made an assignment, received a fraction over 14 cents on the dollar by way of settlement. R. L. Romeo, the assignee, filed his final account in probate court yesterday, showing that distribution had been made.

Receiver Resigned.
Michael Spellacy, Saturday, resigned as receiver of the Planet Oil Co., and the court appointed R. A. Truesdale to succeed him. Mr. Spellacy filed a report covering the period of time he acted as receiver.

Real Estate Transfers.
Daniel M. Thayer, et al. to Marquis Bassett, 35½ acres in Bath township, \$2,000.

Wm. C. Harrod to James A. Harrod, 80 acres in Perry township, \$2,000.

John Koehler and wife to Noah M. Neuerschwendler, lot in Bluffton, \$130.

David May and wife to Arthur May, 80 acres in Jackson township, \$1,200.

Ida May Duncan to Phoebe L. Young, lot in Blackburn's addition, \$3,100.

Jane Rex to P. W. Stratton, lot in Harrod, \$500.

Wm. A. Leatherman and wife to Albert M. Harrod, 25 acres in Auglaize township, \$1,500.

Marriage Licenses.
Humphrey Thomas, 21, Lima, and Effie Certz, 18, of Delphos.

Albert Lacey, 32, and Mrs. Marie Max, 30, both of Lima.

Cloyd E. Weaver, 22, and Mrs. Lotte E. Blanchard, 18.

The health and fragrance and strength of the great pine forests are condensed in Pineoles—a new discovery put up in a new way. A cure for Bright's disease, calculus, rheumatism, lumbago and every form of urinary disturbance.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

PAKED THE THEATRE EVERY NIGHT LAST WEEK. WHY BECAUSE HE HAD ON ITS STRONGEST AND BEST VAUDEVILLE SHOW IN THE CITY. WHO? JOSÉPH F. MILLER, AT HIS NEW VAUDEVILLE THEATRE, 133 EAST WAYNE STREET, AND HE HAS ANOTHER STRONG SHOW THIS WEEK. COME AND SEE IT. ADMISSION—LOWER FLOOR FREE; BALCONY, 15¢; BOXES, 25¢. 13-31

CATARRH
THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM
EYES, NOSE, COLD
WHATEVER
COLD IN HEAD
COLD IN HEAD
It is quickly absorbed, gives relief at once.

I tones and cleanses the nasal passages. Alleviates inflammation. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the sensitive taste and smell. Large doses, go to a druggist or by mail. Trial in packets, 10¢.

ELY BEGS., 66 Warren Street, New York

G. E. BLUEN.

55-57 Public Square.

G. E. BLUEN.

**TAILORED SUITS;
BROADCLOTH SKIRTS.****DRY
BLUEN
GOODS****DRY
BLU**

'TWIXT LOVE AND DEATH

By Martha McCulloch Williams

Copyright, 1904, by T. C. McClure

If Millie had not worn her blue gown the story might have been different. Whether it was the color or the duff of it or the way it clung to and molded her slim suppleness, nobody could say, but the fact was patent, somehow it transformed her from a very pretty girl into an eldian queen. Millie was, you see, a Spanish blonde, with velvet dark eyes and hair of the palest gold. Small wonder in the blue gown she swept John Eustace off his feet and made him forget some things he ought to have remembered.

His betrothed, Alice Ellison, for example. Alice was as good as her plump gold, but stubby, dull colored and on the surface dull witted. She was, above all things, dutiful. Duty was indeed the early root of her love for John. If she had not happened to be born, the Ellison fortune would have gone to John's father, Ellison Eustace. Her father had married in a fit of pique when he was on the edge of seventy. He lived to see his daughter nine years old and to impress upon her that she must marry her second cousin and so keep the money in the Ellison blood.

John, five years older than Alice, had accepted his fate philosophically. Until chance flung Millie across his path he had never repented. An only child and motherless, he had grown up his father's intimate comrade. Thus women, especially young women, had never worn for him the roseate glamour of unschooled youth. Still his father had by no means tried to put an old head upon young shoulders nor to breed in his son contempt for womankind. It was only that love and women were pushed to the background, reckoned mere episodes beside the rust and scurry of truly manly pursuits. Marriage was honorable in all men—marriage with Alice would be thrice honorable, safe and profitable. Thus when she came to eighteen John had a certain satisfaction in putting the ring upon her finger and even chaffed a little over the fact that by her father's express desire she was to stay single until she was one and twenty.

He honestly believed himself in love and truly felt for her a tender fondness that had begun when, a sturdy little lad, he had guided her tottering baby steps. He meant always to guide, guard and cherish her as became a gentleman, even though in his swelling visions of the future she was no more than a dumb, submissive shade. If she would never be a brilliant figure, still less would she be one of whom a husband must needs be ashamed. Indeed he was altogether a little more than content with the ordering of things until six months before his wedding day he came under Millie's spell.

He saw her first upon a spring morning full of lot, shining and languid rustling airs. Dew still sparkled on the grass, and overhead in the green gold of new leafage robins flared delightfully the joy of life and love. To his enchanted eyes Millie embodied the slim bird song, the softness of the south wind, the warmth of the sun. What they said is immaterial. For two hours they walked together over the rugged lawn turf or stood in rapt contemplation of newly open roses. And then in a safe seclusion of greenest shade he drew her within his arms and kissed her, not lightly, but as one who takes what is supremely his own.

Then followed a heavenly fortnight. Eustace masterfully pushed out of his mind all thought that might mar this new bliss. He rarely spoke his love and after that first kiss was sparing of demonstration. There was no need of it when each understood so perfectly what was in the other's heart. Yet, at the end of every day's comradeship Eustace had a sense of something impending ever drawing nearer. He refused to let himself look further than the next day's end, but somehow, somewhere, he knew he would be called to pay a bitter score.

His chiefest care was for Millie. No harm must touch her, however it fared with him. She was so young, so innocently gay, so innocently foolish, he was doubly bound to protect her, even against himself. It was heaven to see her bloom and sparkle at his approach. She left herself so artlessly undefended now and again there came a lump in his throat. A man who could speak, who could even think, lightly of her, would deserve death twice over.

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Almost instantly one of the ladies was ready with the answer.

"Why, the cork cost 5 cents and the bottle \$1.05. That's too easy."

The lady's husband, familiar through years of experience with her woe-begone look in figures, looked up in astonishment.

"Heavens!" he exclaimed. "How did you come to get that so soon?"

"Why, my dear," was the reply, "corks always cost 5 cents, don't they?"

—New York Times

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

FAITH IN EYE STONES

FOREIGNERS USE THEM TO REMOVE SPECKS FROM THE EYE.

The Way the Stones Travel and Do Their Cleansing Work—They Are Calcareous Concretions and Are Obtained From the Crawfish.

The druggist was examining a dozen small objects that looked like tiny brown and white granite marbles split in half when one of the men who had bought cigars asked him what they were.

"They are eye stones," said the druggist with a smile.

"Great Scott!" cried the man who was supporting the cigar case. "Do you mean to say that you keep those things?"

"Yes," said the druggist, and there was a brief will, the ink not in the heavily scrawled signature. Beside it was a briefer statement: "Let it be understood of all men if I die I shall have died in a man's quarrel, founded on no personal grudge, but resenting unjust aspersions upon my native state." She almost smiled over it. The native state counted to Joe for so very little in the ordinary course of life.

Twenty minutes later, just as the sun peeped over rimming trees, she came out in a little clearing upon a wooded hilltop and saw two men standing weapon in hand, face to face, ten yards apart. Three other men a little way off had seated, white face, but neither combatant had lost wholesome color. Millie sprang between them, white as a dawn wrath, but with eyes like glowing coals. She flung up her arms and said clearly: "Fire, gentlemen! If anybody deserves death, I do."

"Mille! Go back!" Joe Cantrell thundered. Eustace dropped his pistol and leaped to the girl's side. In her ear he whispered brokenly: "Darling, let him kill me. It is the best way out of it all!"

Millie shrank from him a little. "There is no need for bloodshed," she said. Then, raising her voice so the seconds could hear: "I call all here to witness that I have not been deceived. I knew at the very first of John Eustace's betrothal. We have done no wrong anybody. We—we love each other because we cannot help it. Oh, it is hard that my own brother brings me to such open shame."

"Come home," Cantrell said roughly, flinging away his pistol and clutching her arm. Eustace caught the other hand, saying: "Stay with me, Mille. The whole world may go if I have you."

"Goodby," Millie said drawing away her hand. "I shall love you always, John, but your wife need not be jealous."

* * * * *

By the strange orderings of fate that was a true word. John Eustace went straight to Alice and told her all the truth. She gave him back his freedom and would have given him half her money only he would not have it. But he could not persuade Millie to marry him until Joe, the mustler, had wised up and won Alice Ellison and her fortune.

Lord Roberts' Disc of Otolans.

When Lord Roberts was out in India he went to a hill station where there was much difficulty in securing a variety of food. In fact, as far as meat went, the officers were practically reduced to living on otolans which, as every one knows, are tiny birds much esteemed as a table delicacy. On the evening on which the commander in chief arrived no was asked what he would like for breakfast. "What is there?" asked the visitor. "Well," was the answer, "we have otolans." "That will do," replied Lord Roberts. "I eat me some otolans." Now, the officer who super-intended these matters was in the habit of going out every morning and shooting his own otolans, but as he was busy on this occasion with extra parade and staff duties he gave his gun and cartridges to his "boy," bidding him go out and shoot as many otolans as possible for breakfast.

The "boy" went off and after a time returned, not with many otolans, but with common hedge sparrows. There was nothing for it but to serve them up, and when the cover was removed, and behold, thirty sparrows cooked on toast! The commander in chief, it is said, ate four of them with a good appetite and without making any observations.—London M. A. P.

Very Easy For Her.

A "woman's reason," with all its traditional lack of logic, came out in an amusing fashion at a recent dinner party in Brooklyn.

In the course of the evening the conversation drifted around to those odd little mathematical bits of the "How old is Ann?" variety, when one of the company, with explanations that the next problem would not be a very difficult one, questioned as follows:

"If a bottle and a cork together cost \$1.10 and the bottle cost a dollar more than the cork, how much did the cork cost?"

Almost instantly one of the ladies was ready with the answer.

"Why, the cork cost 5 cents and the bottle \$1.05. That's too easy."

The lady's husband, familiar through years of experience with her woe-begone look in figures, looked up in astonishment.

"Heavens!" he exclaimed. "How did you come to get that so soon?"

"Why, my dear," was the reply, "corks always cost 5 cents, don't they?"

—New York Times

A Cutting Inflammation.

The Maid Just think, Norah! It took the hairdresser an hour and a half to put my hair in this style.

The Coat Indade! An' did yez call for it or did he slad it home?—Puck.

To have delicious, brown cakes for breakfast, mix cold water with Mrs. Austin's Pancake flour. All grocers sell it.

DANGER IN DRAINAGE.

Two wet seasons in the west have turned attention to the drainage of large sections of the sun, particularly Minnesota and Iowa, the crops on hundreds of thousands of acres of the low and under-drained lands having been practically destroyed for two years by reason of the excessive rainfall. Some very extensive and expensive drainage propositions are now under way. A serious question arises in connection with this work. All drained lands rid themselves of surplus water. The rivers and man-made waterways of those states are of a capacity to care for a normal flow of water without serious damage by overflow. When these drainage schemes are all completed all the floods of an ordinary wet time recede in a hurry from these lands it cannot be otherwise than that very destructive freshets will result for all the bottom lands of the streams which have to carry the water, and the disasters which befall Kansas City, Topeka and Des Moines will sum up become a common occurrence.

These wet lands with their numerous ponds and sloughs have remained, served as reservoirs of floods, the surplus water escaping slowly, but when they are drained out will go the water with a rush. Cities and towns built adjacent to such rivers will have to meet the problem of how best to guard against these aggravated flood conditions, for it will not be possible to prevent the drainage of the lands referred to.

FAIRY BOYS

The farm is a good place on which to raise a boy—a good place to develop him physically, to teach him morality and decency of conduct, to educate him on broad lines. But it could not be expected that these boys would all, or even a respectable minority of them, remain on the farm, neither would it be best that they should. There is an urgent demand for them elsewhere. In a physical sense, where are the nervy, pushing, aggressive citizens of the future to come from if not from the farm? Where are the bank, the great corporation and the big commercial concern to obtain men of the requisite energy and ability to plan and conduct our great modern business enterprises if not from the farm? From where else shall the country secure that sterling worth, ability and integrity of character needed in our legislative and executive offices? It is as true as gospel that if it were not that a perennial crop of well born, sound and healthy country children, reared in an atmosphere of morality and patriotism, is continually available as material for future American citizens this country great and grand as it is would go straight to the devil inside of two generations.

ABOUT SEED CORN.

There is far more importance connected with the selection of seed corn than most corn growers think. A farmer in Ohio who raised 200 acres of corn annually had for years selected his seed by picking out the best ears when gathering the crop. He then tried this. He selected from his forty or fifty bushels of seed corn one bushel of the very best ears, which seed he planted in a seed patch by itself. From this he removed all the barren stalks and saved the best for seed. From this seed he selected a bushel of the best ears, which seed was planted in one patch, another patch with the corn from which this bushel was taken and the male field with corn selected as he had always done before. Now note the result. All the corn was treated alike in the matter of cultivation and grew in the same field. The corn from the selected bushel gave him nine-and-a-half bushels an acre, the second lot ninety-five bushels and the corn from the seed saved in the old way eighty-one bushels per acre, a difference of fourteen bushels per acre in favor of this method of selecting seed.

THE OHIO RIVER FLOODS.

One of the most marked illustrations of the evils of deforesting large areas of the country is found in the now certain annual floods in the Ohio river and its tributaries which come during February. The hills of western Pennsylvania and West Virginia have been stripped of forest growth, and the winter rains combining with the melting snows pour a perfect avalanche of water into the rivers in a few hours, causing immense annual losses as far down the Ohio river as Louisville, and while doing this the soils of the states named are being robbed by erosion of their most fertile elements. The destruction of the timber on the watersheds of our larger rivers and the complete drainage of the more level sections can but result in making the floods of the coming years far more frequent and vastly more destructive than in the past.

BLOSSOMING AS THE ROSE.

Here is a case where the desert has been made to blossom as the rose in a literal way—the turning of the water of a turbulent mountain river, fretting full in June with melted snows from cloud capped ranges, on to the desert wastes of a Colorado valley and converting \$1.25 land into farms which are well worth \$250 per acre and in the fall of the water growing such alfalfa, clover, fruit, potatoes, onions, melons, sugar beets and cereals as can nowhere else be found—perpetual sunshines overhead and water under the control of the crop grower. What could be more rosy than this?

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DEATH WEEK.

A Singular Ceremonial Which Takes Place in Rural Russia.

"Death week" the "sunaria Nedelya" of the Slavonic people, marks the end of winter in rural Russia. It is kept during the last seven days of March and is a survival pure and simple of early paganism. In the old Slavonic mythology, as in the minds of the mass of untaught Russians now adays, the idea of death and winter is closely associated and the term "winter" proper to the "death week," from the sacrifice to the "Vodan," or water spirit, with which it begins to the driving out and drowning of death, with which it terminates, are based upon the superstition that was formerly universal in northern Europe.

When the ice begins to break on the water, winter is considered over in Russia, and the breaking of the ice is due to the Russian peasants hold to the "Vodan," or water spirit, who has abode in the rivers and streams. He has slept over the winter, they say, and wakes hungry and angry with the first rays of the returning sun. He bursts the congealed covering of the water, sends the ice to the water, drives the fish from their haunts and causes the streams to overflow.

In the last week of March, therefore, before the ice begins to break, the peasants in rural Russia start the "death week" celebration by preparing a sacrifice for the "Vodan," so that he shall not be kept waiting when he awakes from his winter sleep. They meet together in the village where the celebration is to take place and subscribe a sum of money for the purchase of a young horse. The animal must not be a gift, but bought for money. It must not be bargained for, and no one person must contribute more than another to the amount required.

The horse is taken to a stable specially reserved for the gift to the "Vodan" and fed for three days on bread and oil cake. On the fourth day at midnight the horse is taken from the stall and conducted to the nearest river or stream, the villagers following in a body. The mane is decorated with red ribbons, the head smeared with honey, the legs are tied together and a couple of millstones secured to the neck. Then a hole is made in the ice and the horse thrown into the water, a living sacrifice to the "Vodan."

Fisher folk in the Archangel district pour a quantity of fat into the water instead of throwing in a horse, and the millers of the Ukraine cast the horse's head into the river and not the living animal. After appealing the water spirit the house spirit, the "Domovoi," calls for a sacrifice. He awakes on the night of March 21 and waits only three days for his offering.

So, on returning from the river side, the villagers prepare a suitable gift for him. They take a fat black pig, kill it and cut it into as many pieces as there are residents in the place. Each resident receives one piece, which he straightway buries under the doorstep at the entrance to his house.

In some parts, it is said, the country folk bury a few eggs beneath the threshold of the dwelling to propitiate the "Domovoi"—London Spectator

A Memory of His Youth.

Two Rockland men were negotiating to swap horses the other day when suddenly the younger man paused, scratched his head as if to recall something and said quizzically, " Didn't I go to your place once when I was a boy to buy a horse, and didn't you try to induce me to buy one whose knees were so badly sprung that each fore leg almost made a right angle?"

" Believe you did," replied the other. " Yes, I now recall it distinctly," said the younger man. " You told me that the knee springing was caused by feeding the horse from too high a manger, didn't you and that if I took the horse home and fed him from the floor the knees would spring back?"

" Believe you did," answered the other.

" Then I guess I won't swap horses with you, Glang!"—Lewiston Journal.

—Illustrated His System.

It was a habit of the wise Frenchman Arago to look during his lectures at the young man who appeared the dullest of the students, and when he perceived that this one understood he knew all the others did.

Once in a drawing room he had just explained this habit of his to some friends, when a young man entered and saluted him familiarly.

" But to whom have I the honor of speaking?" asked the scientist.

" Why, Professor Arago, you do not know me? I always attend your lectures, and you never take your eyes off me the whole time!"

—A Trying Banquet.

A Japanese banquet is especially trying for a foreigner. Politeness demands that you should make a separate excuse for each dish that you cannot eat. This is not the slightest use, for as you get into your rickshaw the housewife who has waited on you hands and feet will carefully pack everything that you could not eat for you to take home to your family, and etiquette demands that you should take them, though you give them to your rickshaw boy as soon as you are out of sight

—Be Got Stont.

A Scotchman paid a visit to London to inspect the electric apparatus of that city, with a view to its introduction in his native town. On his return his wife exclaimed, " Dear me, Jamie! That trip has done ye a power of

